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February 21, 2000
National Highway Safety Administration.
Docket Management
Room PL-401,
400 Seventh Street, SW
Washington, D. C. 20590

NHTSA - 99-6550 - 8

Re: Docket No 99-6550;
RIN 2127-AH16
Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards:
Heavy Vehicle Antilock Brake System (ABS) Performance
Requirement.
Federal Register dated December 21, 1999

Gentlemen:

Bendix Commercial Vehicle Systems (**BCVS**), formerly AlliedSignal Truck Brake Systems Company, a unit of Honeywell International Inc, is the developer and manufacturer of air brake systems and components. **BCVS** submits this response to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (**NHTSA**), relative to the above referenced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (**NPRM**). This proposal recommends amending Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards No. 105; Hydraulic brake systems (**FMVSS#105**) and No. 121; Air Brake Systems (**FMVSS#121**), by extending the current braking in a curve requirements of **FMVSS#121** for truck tractors to medium and heavy trucks and buses.

The following **BCVS** comments are directed to the proposed rulemaking for **FMVSS#121**, since air brake systems and their components are **BCVS's** core business.

BCVS generally supports the proposed amendment to **FMVSS#121** extending the braking-in-a-curve requirement currently specified for truck tractors to both single unit trucks and buses. However this rulemaking has been based upon limited testing conducted by the Vehicle Research and Test Center. A major concern is the lack of data on the numerous configurations of completed single unit trucks that have a high center of gravity (**c.g.**) in the loaded condition.

BCVS recommends deleting the fully loaded braking-in-a-curve test for all vehicles because:

1. All braking-in-a-curve test results known to **BCVS** indicate that a lightly loaded test condition is the most severe condition for this test, which evaluates the anti-lock brake systems capability to maintain lateral stability. Also any attempt to design an anti-lock brake system solely to meet the unladen braking-in-a-curve test would compromise its performance in the high coefficient stopping distance test.
2. The industry's Society of Automotive Engineers recommended practice **J1621** "Braking Stability and Control Performance Test Procedures for Air and Hydraulic Brake Equipped Trucks, Truck-Tractors and Buses" brake-in-a-curve performance is at the lightly loaded condition, with the loaded condition optional.
3. Concerns for safety in the conducting of this test as applied to a loaded high c.g. vehicle. Should vehicles with a high c.g. leave the low coefficient surface during testing in the loaded condition, there is a potential for vehicle rollover.
4. Because of complexities of determining an appropriate loading specification for the variety of vehicle configurations and body forms. These complexities include tanker trucks, tow trucks, cement mixers, garbage haulers, etc. and the corresponding cargo.

If **NHTSA** is of the belief that the fully loaded braking-in-a-curve testing is essential, then the establishment of a load c.g. is important to avoid the dangers of rollover during testing. **BCVS** has no data to assist the agency in this undertaking.

Since **NHTSA** is proposing an allowance of **1000lbs** (plus **500lbs.** for driver, observer and instrumentation) during the test, for the provision of a roll bar, **BCVS** recommends that other sections of **FMVSS#121**, that specify an unloaded condition, also be reviewed to include this allowance. See (**S5.6.2 (b)** and Table I, items 6 & 7).

Although the testing of towing trucks buses and articulated buses have not been addressed in this **NPRM**, **BCVS** believes that **NHTSA** intends that these vehicles should not be exempt from the braking-in-a-curve test as prescribed for straight trucks and buses. Furthermore because the requirements now proposed are to be the same for truck-tractors and single unit trucks, then the equipment specifications should also be the unified (**S5.1.6 (a)** and (**b**)).

BCVS also recommends that although not part of this rulemaking action, **NHTSA** should eliminate figure 1 (a) and its referenced section **S6.1.13 (b)** as they are no longer used in the standard.

Should **NHTSA** desire additional information or clarification please contact me at (440) 329-9430.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Knight", with a stylized flourish extending from the end.

David J. Knight
Director, Engineering (Systems & Valves)